PALM INTRANET

Day : Thursday
Date: 4/1/2004
Time: 09:32:05

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = HONG
First Name = FENG

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 7
60460782	Not Issued	020	04/04/2003	PYRIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
60460776	Not Issued	020	04/04/2003	PYRIMIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
60419694	Not Issued	020	10/17/2002	PYRIMIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
10671070	Not Issued	019	09/24/2003	PYRIMIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
10667916	Not Issued	030	09/22/2003	PYRIDINES AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG
10635264	Not Issued	020	08/06/2003	USE OF CYCLOPHILIN AS ANTIOXIDANT AND PREVENTION OF CYCLOSPORIN A-INDUCED TOXICITY IN CELL TRANSPLANTATION BY OVEREXPRESSION OF CYCLOPHILIN	HONG, FENG
10285364	Not Issued	030	10/30/2002	ARYL TRIAZINES AS LPAAT-BETA INHIBITORS AND USES THEREOF	HONG, FENG

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Hong **First Name** Feng

Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

10/667,916

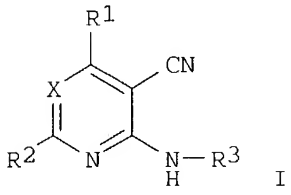
STN STRUCTURE SEARCH 4-1-04

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-21

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:559836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:111663
TITLE: Large-conductance calcium-activated potassium channel openers containing cyanopyridine or cyanopyrimidine derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Harada, Hironori; Takuwa, Tomofumi; Okazaki, Toshio; Hirano, Yusuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003206230	A2	20030722	JP 2002-3289	20020110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-3289 20020110
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:111663
GI

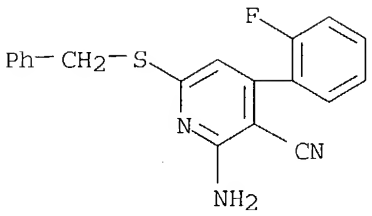


I

AB The K channel openers, useful as bladder smooth muscle relaxants and for treatment of urinary frequency and incontinence, contain the derivs. I [R1 = aryl, heteroaryl which may have ≥1 of lower (halo)alkyl or halo; R2 = (a) OH, lower alkyloxy, lower alkenyloxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkenylthio, these groups may be substituted with ≥1 of OH, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted pyridyl, (un)substituted and N-oxidopyridyl or (b) cyclic amino which may be substituted with lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, or lower alkyl; R3 = H, lower alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, nonarom. heterocyclylcarbonyl; X = N, CH, CR4; R4 = lower alkyl, CO2H, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl which may have 1-2 lower alkyl] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts as active ingredients. 4-Amino-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-morpholin-4-ylpyrimidine-5-carbonitrile (preparation given) suppressed bladder contraction frequency without affecting contractile force of bladder in rats.

IT **562812-71-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(large-conductance calcium-activated K channel openers containing cyanopyridine or cyanopyrimidine derivs. for treatment of pollakiuria and incontinence)

RN 562812-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 2-amino-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-[(phenylmethyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53025
TITLE: Preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in treatments
INVENTOR(S): Bo, Yunxin Y.; Chakrabarti, Partha P.; Chen, Ning; Doherty, Elizabeth M.; Fotsch, Christopher H.; Han, Nianhe; Kelly, Michael G.; Liu, Qingyian; Norman, Mark Henry; Wang, Xianghong; Zhu, Jiawang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA; Ognyanov, Vassil I.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 611 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003049702	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39589	20021210
WO 2003049702	A3	20040212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003195201	A1	20031016	US 2002-316295	20021210
WO 2003099284	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US16655	20030520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004038969	A1	20040226	US 2003-445170	20030520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-339161P P 20011210
US 2001-344737P P 20011221
US 2002-383331P P 20020522
US 2002-402422P P 20020808

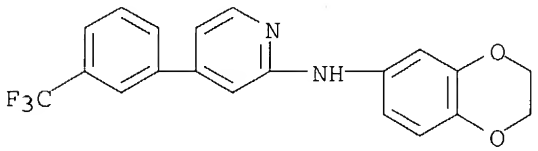
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:53025

AB Claimed are compds. having the general structure R1CR2:CR3C(:X)YR4 or R1R2CHCR3R3C(:X)YR4 (I; variables defined below; e.g. (2E)-3-[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl]-N-phenylprop-2-enamide and (2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine) and compns. containing them, for the treatment of acute, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, dental pain, general headache, migraine, cluster headache, mixed-vascular and nonvascular syndromes, tension headache, , general inflammation arthritis, rheumatic diseases, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disorders, inflammatory eye disorders,inflammatory or unstable bladder disorders, psoriasis, skin complaints with inflammatory components, chronic inflammatory conditions, inflammatory pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, neuropathy pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, diabetic neuropathy pain, causalgia,. sympathetically maintained pain, deafferentiation syndromes, asthma, epithelial tissue damage or dysfunction, herpes simplex, disturbances of visceral motility at respiratory, genitourinary, gastrointestinal or vascular regions, wounds, burns, allergic skin reactions, pruritis, vitiligo, general gastrointestinal disorders, gastric ulceration, duodenal ulcers, diarrhea, gastric lesions induced by necrotising agents, hair growth, vasomotor or allergic rhinitis, bronchial disorders or bladder disorders. I are thought to be vanilloid receptor ligands, but no test data are provided. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.130 example prepns. and characterization data for .apprx.400 I are included. For I: R1 is Ph, naphthyl or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; R2 is H, hydroxy, halo, C1-6alkyl, or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; or R1 and R2 together are o-benzenediyl-L1-o-benzenediyl. R3 is H or C1-4alkyl; or R1 and R3 together are o-benzenediyl-L2- or -Z-L2- (Z = pyridine-2,3-diyl). R4 is Ph, (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle, 10-membered bicyclic ring comprising fused 6-membered rings, containing 0-4 N atoms with the remainder being C atoms, with at least one of the 6-membered rings being aromatic; X is O, S or NRa; or X and R2 together are :N-CH:CH-, :C-O-, :C-S-, or :C-NRa-; Y is NH or O; addnl. details including provisos are given in the claims.

IT **545396-39-2P**, (2,3-Dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in medical treatments)

RN 545396-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57902 CAPLUS

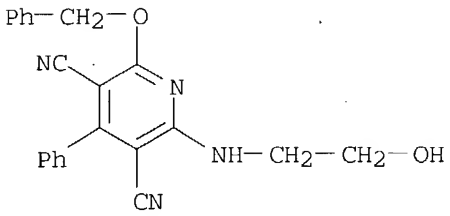
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117662

TITLE: Use of NK-1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of brain, spinal or nerve injury

INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Torsten; Nimmo, Alan John; Sleight, Andrew; Vankan, Pierre; Vink, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

IT **455874-98-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of oxydicyanoarylaminopyridines as adenosine receptor-selective ligands)
RN 455874-98-3 CAPLUS
CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarbonitrile, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-4-phenyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

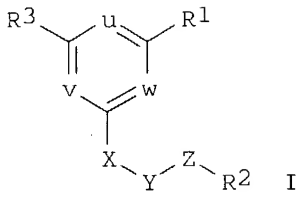


REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

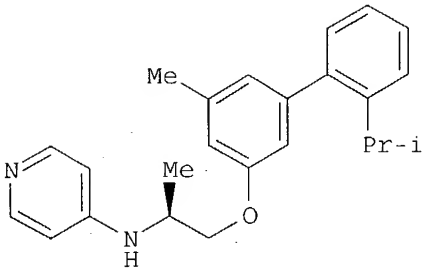
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:220561 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:263168
TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocyclic aryl-alkyl-aryl compounds as thrombin inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Isaacs, Richard C.; Williams, Peter D.; Lyle, Terry A.; Staas, Donnette D.; Savage, Kelly L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002022584	A1	20020321	WO 2001-US28791	20010911
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001094557	A5	20020326	AU 2001-94557	20010911

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-231656P P 20000911
WO 2001-US28791 W 20010911
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:263168
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. I [u, v, w = CH, N; X = 0, SO0-2, NH, alkenyl, C:O, C:ONH, C:OO, alkyl, CH2NH, CH2O, CF2; Y = (CH2)0-1(CR4R5)(CH2)0-1; Z = O, S0-2, C:O, amino, CF2, bond; R1 = H, alkyl(CN), C:O, (CH2)0-1-carboxy, CF3, alkoxy, halo, SO0-2, amino; R2 = (un)substituted Ph, 5-6-membered heterocycle; R3 = Ph, (un)substituted ring system, 5-6-membered heterocycle; R4-5 = H, alkyl; R6, R8 = halo, alkylamino, heterocycle] were prepared Examples include data for over 20 compds., 3 solid oral dosage formulations and an in-vitro assay for protease determination for example compds.

For instance, 2'-isopropyl-5-methylbiphenyl-3-ol (prepared in 3 steps from 2-isopropylphenyl iodide) was reacted with (S)-2-(pyridin-4-ylamino)propan-1-ol to give II isolated as the trifluoroacetate. Example compds. exhibited inhibitory activity against human thrombin, Ki < 24 nM. I are useful in the treatment of blood coagulation and cardiovascular disorders.

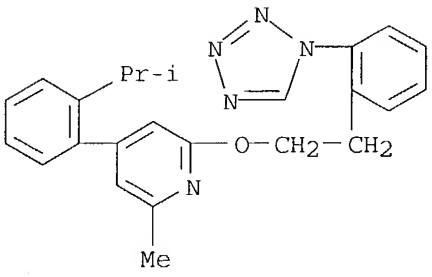
IT **404920-67-8P 404921-04-6P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

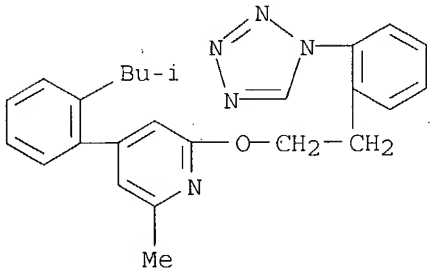
(drug; preparation of substituted heterocyclic aryl-alkyl-aryl compds. as thrombin inhibitors)

RN 404920-67-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-methyl-4-[2-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-6-[2-[2-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 404921-04-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-methyl-4-[2-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl]-6-[2-[2-(1H-tetrazol-1-yl)phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157739 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:216651
TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenylpyridines as neurokinin-1 receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Godel, Thierry; Hoffmann, Torsten; Schnider, Patrick; Stadler, Heinz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002016324	A1	20020228	WO 2001-EP8686	20010727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002012118	A5	20020304	AU 2002-12118	20010727
EP 1309559	A1	20030514	EP 2001-980219	20010727
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001013173	A	20030624	BR 2001-13173	20010727
JP 2004506718	T2	20040304	JP 2002-521200	20010727
US 2002040040	A1	20020404	US 2001-922066	20010803
NO 2003000632	A	20030207	NO 2003-632	20030207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-117003 A 20000808
WO 2001-EP8686 W 20010727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:216651
GI

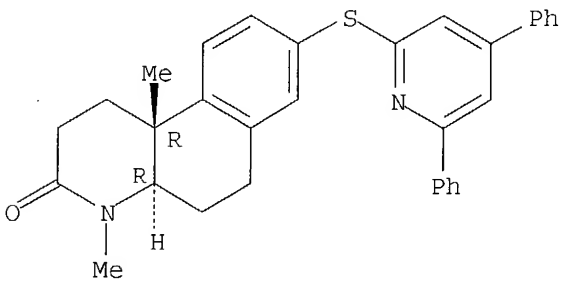
alendronate) or a bone anabolic agent (human parathyroid hormone fragments). Preparation of various benzoquinolin-3-ones was presented. E.g., (4aR)-(10bR)-8-chloro-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,10b-octahydrobenzo[f]quinolin-3-one 47 g was methylated with 18.7 g MeI to obtain (4aR)-(10bR)-8-chloro-4-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,10b-octahydrobenzo[f]quinolin-3-one. Capsules were formulated containing (-)-(4aR)-(10bR)-8-chloro-4-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,10b-octahydrobenzo[f]quinolin-3-one 80, premarin 1, Avicel PH 101 50, starch 1500 117.5, silicone oil 2, Tween 80 0.50 and Cab-O-Sil 0.25 mg/capsule, resp.

IT **176975-20-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(benzoquinolin-3-one compds. for inhibiting bone loss in women)

RN 176975-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[f]quinolin-3(2H)-one, 8-[(4,6-diphenyl-2-pyridinyl)thio]-1,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-4,10b-dimethyl-, (4aR-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:495435 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:184908

TITLE: Phenylamino-pyrimidine (PAP) derivatives: a new class of potent and selective inhibitors of protein kinase C (PKC)

AUTHOR(S): Zimmermann, Juerg; Caravatti, Giorgio; Mett, Helmut; Meyer, Thomas; Mueller, Marcel; Lydon, Nicholas B.; Fabbro, Doriano

CORPORATE SOURCE: CIBA Pharmaceuticals Div., Oncology Virology Res. Dep., Ciba-Geigy Limited, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.

SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1996), 329(7), 371-376
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

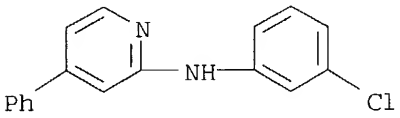
LANGUAGE: English

AB Phenylamino-pyrimidines represent a novel class of inhibitors of protein kinase C with a high degree of selectivity vs. other serine/threonine and tyrosine kinases. Steady state kinetic anal. of N-(3-[1-imidazolyl]-phenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidinamine , which showed potent inhibitory activity, revealed competitive kinetics relative to ATP. The adjacent H-bond acceptor of the pyrimidine moiety next to an H-bond donor of the phenylamine was found to be crucial for inhibitory activity. N-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidinamine preferentially inhibited PKC-α (IC50 = 0.79 μM) and not the other subtypes tested. The inhibition consts. of PKC-α and the antiproliferative effect on T24 human bladder carcinoma cells showed a qual. correlation, although with

some exceptions.

IT **181065-64-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylamino-pyrimidine derivs. as a new class of potent and selective inhibitors of protein kinase C)

RN 181065-64-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinamine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



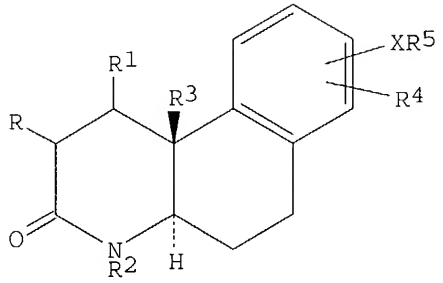
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:323152 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:10633
TITLE: Preparation of benzo[f]quinolones as steroid 5α-reductase inhibitors.
INVENTOR(S): Audia, James Edmund; Haehl, Kevin Lee; Kress, Thomas Joseph; McQuaid, Loretta Ames; Neubauer, Blake Lee; Rocco, Vincent Patrick; Wepsiec, James Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 111 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 703221	A1	19960327	EP 1995-306551	19950918
EP 703221	B1	20020327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
US 5578724	A	19961126	US 1994-309282	19940920
US 5622961	A	19970422	US 1995-439396	19950511
US 5622962	A	19970422	US 1995-439405	19950511
WO 9609046	A1	19960328	WO 1995-US11521	19950914
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9535102	A1	19960409	AU 1995-35102	19950914
CN 1163565	A	19971029	CN 1995-196199	19950914
BR 9509015	A	19980106	BR 1995-9015	19950914
HU 77947	A2	19981228	HU 1998-1416	19950914
RU 2172312	C2	20010820	RU 1997-104239	19950914
ES 2173940	T3	20021101	ES 1995-306551	19950918
CA 2158609	AA	19960321	CA 1995-2158609	19950919
JP 08225533	A2	19960903	JP 1995-240181	19950919
NO 9701248	A	19970318	NO 1997-1248	19970318
FI 9701156	A	19970319	FI 1997-1156	19970319
AU 9718981	A1	19970626	AU 1997-18981	19970418
AU 692123	B2	19980528		
US 6150375	A	20001121	US 1998-210106	19981211

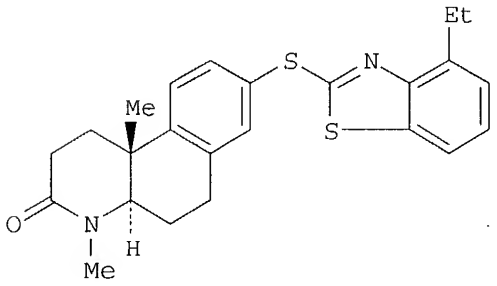
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-309282 A 19940920
US 1995-439071 B1 19950511
WO 1995-US11521 W 19950914
US 1996-682068 A1 19960716

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:10633

GI



I



II

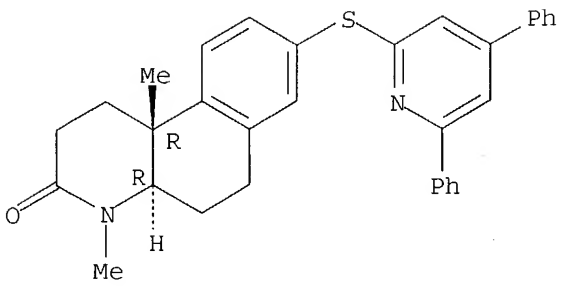
AB Title compds. [I; R, R1 = H; RR1 = bond; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = Me, Et; R4, XR5 each occupy 1 of the 7-, 8-, and 9-positions; R4 = H, halo, Me, Et; X = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, bond, SO, SO2, COY(CH2)n, YCO(CH2)n, CO, Z(CH2)n, SO3; Y = S, O, NH; Z = O, S; n = 0-3; R5 = (substituted) Ph, naphthalenyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, anthracenyl, acenaphthalenyl, thiazolyl, benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, thiophenyl, phenanthrenyl, quinolinyl, fluorenyl, isoquinolinyl, indanyl, benzopyranyl, indolyl, benzisoquinolinyl, benzindolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiophenyl, quinoxalinyl, benzoxazolyl, tetrazolyl, naphthothiazolyl, quinazolinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, pyridazinoquinazolinyl, benzisothiazoly., benzodioxolyl, benzodioxinyl, diphenylmethyl, triphenylmethyl, perhalophenyl], were prepared Thus, title compound (II), prepared in 69% yield by heating 2-chloro-2-ethylbenzothiazole with the corresponding thiol in DMF in the presence of K2CO3, at 0.3 μM inhibited type I and type II steroid reductase by 93 and 94%, resp. I dosage formulation examples are given.

IT **176975-20-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzo[f]quinolones as steroid 5α-reductase inhibitors)

RN 176975-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzo[f]quinolin-3(2H)-one, 8-[(4,6-diphenyl-2-pyridinyl)thio]-1,4,4a,5,6,10b-hexahydro-4,10b-dimethyl-, (4aR-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



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L2 22 S L1
L3 655 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:25:39 ON 01 APR 2004
L4 21 S L3/THU

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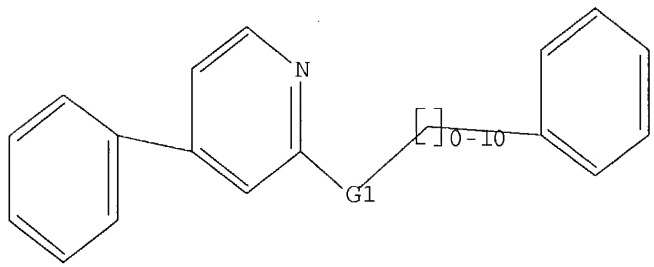
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,S,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

STN- STRUCTURE SEARCH
4-1-04

10/667,916

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-54

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53025
TITLE: Preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in treatments
INVENTOR(S): Bo, Yunxin Y.; Chakrabarti, Partha P.; Chen, Ning; Doherty, Elizabeth M.; Fotsch, Christopher H.; Han, Nianhe; Kelly, Michael G.; Liu, Qingyian; Norman, Mark Henry; Wang, Xianghong; Zhu, Jiawang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA; Ognyanov, Vassil I.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 611 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003049702	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US39589	20021210
WO 2003049702	A3	20040212		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003195201	A1	20031016	US 2002-316295	20021210
WO 2003099284	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US16655	20030520
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004038969	A1	20040226	US 2003-445170	20030520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-339161P P 20011210
US 2001-344737P P 20011221
US 2002-383331P P 20020522
US 2002-402422P P 20020808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:53025

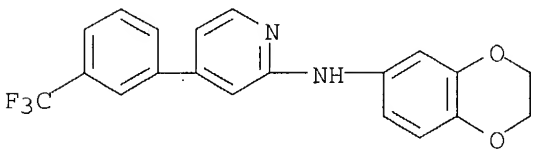
AB Claimed are compds. having the general structure R1CR2:CR3C(:X)YR4 or R1R2CHCR3R3C(:X)YR4 (I; variables defined below; e.g. (2E)-3-[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl]-N-phenylprop-2-enamide and (2,3-dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine) and compns. containing them, for the treatment of acute, inflammatory and neuropathic pain, dental pain, general headache, migraine, cluster headache, mixed-vascular and nonvascular syndromes, tension headache, , general inflammation arthritis, rheumatic diseases, osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disorders, inflammatory eye disorders, inflammatory or unstable bladder disorders,

psoriasis, skin complaints with inflammatory components, chronic inflammatory conditions, inflammatory pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, neuropathy pain and associated hyperalgesia and allodynia, diabetic neuropathy pain, causalgia, sympathetically maintained pain, deafferentiation syndromes, asthma, epithelial tissue damage or dysfunction, herpes simplex, disturbances of visceral motility at respiratory, genitourinary, gastrointestinal or vascular regions, wounds, burns, allergic skin reactions, pruritis, vitiligo, general gastrointestinal disorders, gastric ulceration, duodenal ulcers, diarrhea, gastric lesions induced by necrotising agents, hair growth, vasomotor or allergic rhinitis, bronchial disorders or bladder disorders. I are thought to be vanilloid receptor ligands, but no test data are provided. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.130 example prepns. and characterization data for .apprx.400 I are included. For I: R1 is Ph, naphthyl or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; R2 is H, hydroxy, halo, C1-6alkyl, or (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle; or R1 and R2 together are o-benzenediyl-L1-o-benzenediyl. R3 is H or C1-4alkyl; or R1 and R3 together are o-benzenediyl-L2- or -Z-L2- (Z = pyridine-2,3-diyl). R4 is Ph, (un)saturated 5- or 6-membered ring heterocycle, 10-membered bicyclic ring comprising fused 6-membered rings, containing 0-4 N atoms with the remainder being C atoms, with at least one of the 6-membered rings being aromatic; X is O, S or NRa; or X and R2 together are :N-CH:CH-, :C-O-, :C-S-, or :C-NRa-; Y is NH or O; addnl. details including provisos are given in the claims.

IT **545396-39-2P**, (2,3-Dihydrobenzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)[4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)pyridin-2-yl]amine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of vanilloid receptor ligands and their use in medical treatments)

RN 545396-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57902 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:117662

TITLE: Use of NK-1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of brain, spinal or nerve injury

INVENTOR(S): Hoffmann, Torsten; Nimmo, Alan John; Sleight, Andrew; Vankan, Pierre; Vink, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

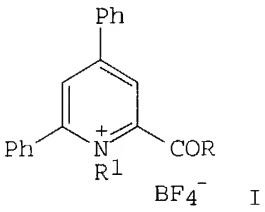
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003006016	A2	20030123	WO 2002-EP7323	20020703

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:143238
GI



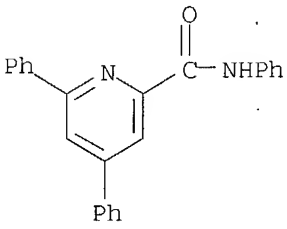
I

AB Pyridinium salts I [R = N3, R1 = CH2C6H4R2-p (R2 = H, Cl, Me)], prepared from I (R = OEt, R1 as before) by sequential treatment with N2H4 and HONO, on photolysis in CH2Cl2 gave p-R2C6H4CHO in 70-76% yield via γ-lactone intermediates. Similarly, I [R = N3, R1 = (CH2)2Ph] on photolysis gave a 2:1 mixture of PhCHO and PhCH2CHO via the δ- and γ-lactone, resp.

IT **85125-17-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 85125-17-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N,4,6-triphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 35 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:46446 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:46446
TITLE: 2-[(Phenylthio)methyl]pyridine derivatives: new antiinflammatory agents
AUTHOR(S): Haviv, Fortuna; DeNet, Robert W.; Michaels, Raymond J.; Ratajczyk, James D.; Carter, George W.; Young, Patrick R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1983), 26(2), 218-22
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 98:46446
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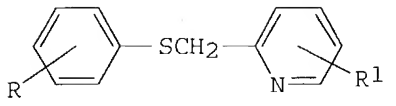
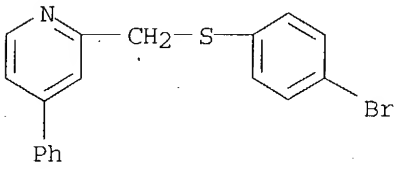


I

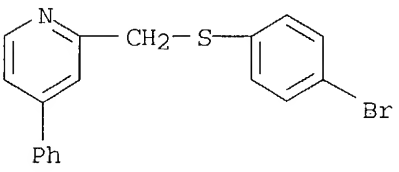
AB The title compds. I (R = H, Br, Cl, F, Me, NH2, OMe, etc., R1 = H, Cl, OH, Me, OMe, Ph, etc.) and related compds. as the HCl salts, prepared mostly by the reaction of 2-picolyl chloride [4377-33-7] or 2-(hydroxymethyl)pyridine [586-98-1] with the appropriate mercaptol either in 48% HBr under reflux or in the presence of NaOEt in EtOH at room temperature, were investigated as inflammation inhibitors in rat. I (R = H, Br, Cl, F, or NO2 and R1 = H) were effective inhibitors of immune complex induced inflammation as represented by the rat reverse passive Arthus reaction. 2-[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]methyl]pyridine (I; R = Br, R1 = H) [83782-10-9] also inhibited both exudate formation and cellular accumulation in the more conventional carrageenin pleural test, whereas indomethacin inhibited only exudate volume in this model. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

IT **83782-51-8P 83782-52-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and inflammation-inhibiting activity of)

RN 83782-51-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]methyl]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 83782-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-[[(4-bromophenyl)thio]methyl]-4-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



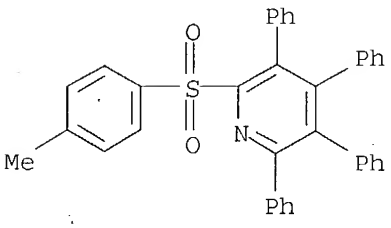
● HCl

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:122589 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:122589
TITLE: Synthesis and some reactions of 3-cyano-4-phenyl-6-[1-(2-methoxynaphthalenyl)]-2-pyridone

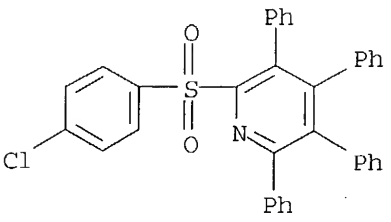
L8 ANSWER 46 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:95419 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:95419
TITLE: Chemistry of sulfonyl cyanides. 4. Diels-Alder cycloadditions of sulfonyl cyanides with dienes
AUTHOR(S): Jagt, J. C.; Van Leusen, A. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, Neth.
SOURCE: Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas (1973), 92(12), 1343-54
CODEN: RTCPA3; ISSN: 0165-0513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 80:95419

AB Tosyl cyanide reacts under extremely mild conditions with 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene, isoprene and, under somewhat different conditions, with 1,3-butadiene. The products, 2-tosylpyridines and 3,6-dihydro-2-pyridones, are derived by dehydrogenation and hydrolysis, resp., of the Diels-Adler cycloadducts formed in situ. Phenylmethanesulfonyl cyanide and 1-adamantanesulfonyl cyanide give analogous results with 2,3-dimethylbutadiene. At 175°, tosyl cyanide and tetracyclone form 3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl-2-tosylpyridine. Phenylmethanesulfonyl cyanide and p-chlorobenzenesulfonyl cyanide react similarly.

IT **28374-18-7P 51954-57-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 28374-18-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

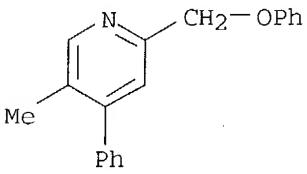


RN 51954-57-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

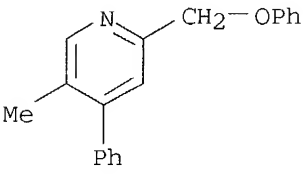


L8 ANSWER 47 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:59390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:59390
TITLE: Substituted pyridines. 5-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-

(aminomethyl, alkoxymethyl, aroxymethyl) pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Prostakov, N. S.; Baktibaev, O. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Druzhby Nar. im. Lumumby, Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1971), 7(9), 1211-12
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB I (R=NR12, OEt, OPh) were prepared from I (R=Br) and HNR12, EtONa, or PhONa, resp.
IT **34891-38-8P 34891-39-9P 34891-40-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 34891-38-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 5-methyl-2-(phenoxymethyl)-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

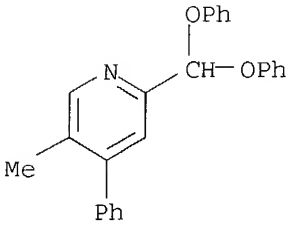


RN 34891-39-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 5-methyl-2-(phenoxymethyl)-4-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



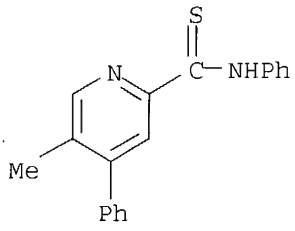
● HCl

RN 34891-40-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-(diphenoxymethyl)-5-methyl-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 48 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:498733 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:98733
TITLE: Reaction of alkylidenemalononitriles with

IT **21828-86-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 21828-86-4 CAPLUS
CN Picolinanilide, 5-methyl-4-phenylthio- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

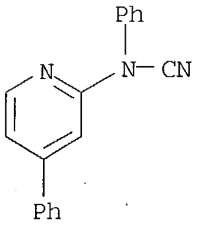


L8 ANSWER 51 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:496598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:96598
TITLE: Reactions of α-arylazo-α-chloroacetic acid esters with cyclic tertiary bases
AUTHOR(S): Fusco, Raffaello; Dalla Croce, Piero; Salvi, Annibale
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Milano, Milan, Italy
SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1968), 98(5), 511-34
CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB I, II, III, IV, and V are prepared from ArNHN:CClCO2R (VI); also prepared are VII. Thus, a solution of 85 g. AcCH2CO2Bu-tert in 250 ml. CHCl3 is boiled, 67 g. SO2Cl2 is slowly added, and the mixture is refluxed 1 hr. to give 70% AcCHClCO2Bu-tert (VIII), b18 92°. A solution of 21 g. PhNH2 in 100 ml. 15% HCl is cooled to 0°, treated with 18 g. NaNO2 in 30 ml. water, agitated 15 min., treated with NaHCO3 to give pH 5-6, treated with a solution of 43 g. VIII in 300 ml. MeOH, treated with 17 g. NaOAc, kept cold 4 hrs., and refrigerated overnight to give 90% PhNHN:CClCO2Bu-tert (IX), m. 88°. Similarly prepared are the following: VI (R = tert-Bu) (Ar and m.p. given): o-ClC6H4, 53.5°; p-ClC6H4, 102°; 2,4-Me2C6H3, 59°. A mixture of 4 g. IX and 5 ml. quinoline is heated 15 min. at 170-80°, treated with 10% HCl, and extracted with 50 ml. C6H6; the extract is worked up to give N-phenyl-N-cyano-2-aminoquinoline (X), m. 119°. Similarly prepared are the following I (R = CN) (Ar, R1, b.p./mm., and m.p. given): Ph, Me, -, 108°, o-ClC6H4, H, 160°/0.01, -; p-ClC6H4, H, -, 130°; 2,4-Me2C6H3, H, -, 119°. Prepared are II (R = CN) (Ar, R1, R2, and m.p. given): Ph, H, H, 52°; Ph, Me, H, -; Ph, Me, Me, - (b0.1 120°); Ph, Ph, H, 92°; o-ClC6H4, H, H, 116° (b0.2 170°); p-ClC6H4, H, H, 105°; 2,4-Me2C6H3, H, H, 58°; and N-phenyl-N-cyano-1-aminoisoquinoline, b0.1 170°, m. 78°. A solution of 2 g. X in 20 ml. EtOH containing 3 ml. 35% NaOH is refluxed 2 hrs. to give 2-anilinoquinoline, m. 98°. Similarly prepared are I (R = H, Ar = Ph, R1 = Me), m. 129°, and the following II (R = H, Ar = Ph) (R1, R2, and m.p. given): H, H, 108°; Me, H, 115°; Me, Me, - (b0.8 180°); Ph, H, 118°. Ir data for the I and II, where R is H and CN, are given. VI (Ar = Ph, R = Et) (16 g.) is treated with 30 ml. quinoline and 7.1 g. Et3N to give 90% III (1-carbethoxy-3-phenyl-3a,10-dihydro-s-triazolo[4,3-a]quinoline), m. 123°; perchlorate m. 203°; HCl salt m. 163°. Similarly prepared are (m.p. given): 3-phenyl-s-triazolo[4,3-a]quinolin-10-ium perchlorate [IV, R = R1 = H, (R2R3 =) CH:CHCH:CH, X = ClO4] (XI), 264°; IV (R = H, R1 = Me,

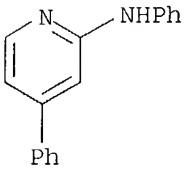
(R2R3 =) CH:CHCH:CH, X = Cl), 264°; V, 206°; IV (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H, X = ClO4), 156°. A solution of 10 g. III in 50 ml. HOAc is treated at 60° with 2 g. K2Cr2O7 in 20 ml. 75% HOAc to give 85% [R = CO2Et, R1 = H, (R2R3 =) CH:CHCH:CH, X = ClO4] (XII), m. 185° (decomposition). A mixture of 4.17 g. XII and 5 ml. quinoline is heated at 160° to give X, m. 119°, and N-ethylquinolinium perchlorate, m. 104°. Similarly, XI gives X, m. 119°. A solution of 2 g. XI in 50 ml. water containing 10 ml. 10% NaOH is prepared and extracted with MeCOPr to give 1-cyano-2-quinoline anil (VII, R = CN, X = NPh, R1 = H) (XIII), m. 149°. Similarly prepared are (m.p. given): VII (R = CN, X = NPh, R1 = Me) (XIV), 154°, and 2-cyano-1-isoquinolone anil, 96°. XIII (0.3 g.) is heated at 160° to give 95% X, m. 119°. A solution of 0.3 g. XIII in 10% NaOH (alc.) is boiled 1 hr. to give 2-anilinoquinoline, m. 97°. XIV (1 g.) in 25 ml. EtOH is heated 1 hr. with 5 ml. 10% HCl to give VII (R = CN, X = O, R1 = Me) (XV), m. 176°. XV is treated with NaOH to give VII (R = H, X = O, R1 = Me), m. 222°. Ir spectral data for XV is given. A solution of 3 g. III in 30 ml. 10% HCl is refluxed 2 hrs. to give quinoline and HCO2H. A mixture of 2.5 g. III-HCl and 5 ml. quinoline is heated at 160° to give gaseous products (CO2 and EtCl) and 70% X, m. 119°.

IT **19933-08-5P 19933-09-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 19933-08-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinecarbamonitrile, N,4-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 19933-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyridine, 2-anilino-4-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



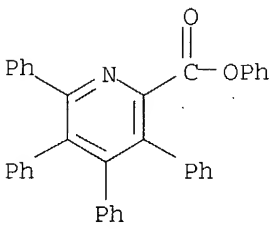
L8 ANSWER 52 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:402822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:2822
TITLE: Diene synthesis of the pyridine ring. II. Dienophilic properties of phenylcyanoformate
AUTHOR(S): Jaworski, Tadeusz; Korybut-Daszkiewicz, Bogdan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Politech, Warsaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Roczniki Chemii (1967), 41(9), 1521-5
CODEN: ROCHAC; ISSN: 0035-7677
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish

AB Dienophilic reactivity of Ph cyanoformate (I) with tetraphenylcyclopentadienone (II) and the di-Me ketal of tetrachloropentadienone (III) led to the corresponding pyridine derivs. IV and V. $$Graphic Thus, a mixture of 15.5 g. ClCO2Ph and 10.8 g. Cu2(CN)2 was refluxed 2.5 hrs. and extracted with C6H6 to give 0.9 g. I, m. 53-5° (petroleum ether). A mixture of 3.84 g. II and 1.47 g. I heated 3.25 hrs. at 186°, diluted with 50 ml. C6H6, and treated with 8 ml. HClO4 gave a perchlorate, which when decomposed with aqueous NaHCO3 afforded 2.20 g. IV (R = CO2Ph) (VI), m. 206-8° (C6H6). Hydrolysis of 5 g. VI in 50 ml. 10% EtOH with 5 g. KOH (3 hrs. reflux), followed by acidification, yielded 89% IV (R = CO2H) (VII), m. 196-8°. When decarboxylated at 200° 0.5 g. VII gave 0.44 g. IV (R = H), m. 188-90°. A mixture of 5.28 g. III and 2.94 g. I heated 80 hrs. at 180° and extracted continuously with MeOH afforded 2.25 g. V (R = Ph) (VIII), m. 159-60° (MeOH-Me2CO). Transesterification of 1 g. VIII in 75 ml. MeOH with passage in of HCl gas until the whole became clear, followed by concentration, gave 0.49 g. V (R = Me) (IX), m. 73-5° (dilute MeOH). When refluxed 30 min. in 60 ml. MeOH and MeONa (prepared from 0.04 g. Na) 0.45 g. IX yielded 80% 3,5-dichloro-4-methoxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid di-Me ester (X), m. 141-3°. Similarly, VIII gave X. Hydrogenation of 0.5 g. IX in 100 ml. MeOH at room temperature in the presence of Raney Ni afforded 0.40 g. 2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid di-Me ester, m. 115°.

IT **18614-40-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 18614-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Picolinic acid, 3,4,5,6-tetraphenyl-, phenyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 53 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:19109 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:19109
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:3464f-h,3465a-b
TITLE: Substituted pyridines. Amides and hydrazides of pyridine-carboxylic acids
AUTHOR(S): Prostakov, N. S.; Mikheeva, N. N.; Pkhal'gumani, D.; Mathew, K. John
CORPORATE SOURCE: Patrice Lumumba Univ., Moscow
SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1965), (4), 531-6
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Various derivs. of isocinchomeronic acid (I) and 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid (II) were prepared Thus, 8 g. I treated with 48 cc. SOCl2 on a boiling water bath 5 hrs., SOCl2 distilled in vacuo, 60 g. freshly distilled Et2NH added dropwise at 0°, and the mixture boiled 8 hrs. gave 4 g. III, m. 115° (heptane). Similarly, IV and V were prepared from II, and VI was prepared from 4-(p-carboxyphenyl)pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic

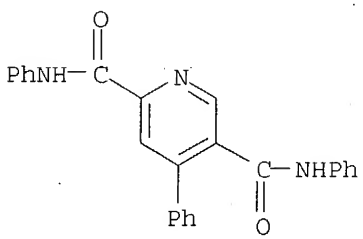
acid. IV m. 152-3° (hexane); hydrochloride m. 161-3° (Me2CO); V m. 110-11°; trihydrochloride m. 132-4° (Me2CO); VI m. 126-7°. Treating 1.5 g. dimethyl 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate with 15 cc. 25% NH3 for 40 hrs. at room temperature gave the corresponding monoester monoamide (VII), m. 175-6° (EtOH), which on treating with 15 cc. 25% NH3 in EtOH for 48 hrs. gave VIII, m. 256-7°. Treating 1.2 g. 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid bis(diethylamide) with 0.8 g. P2S5 in boiling C6H6 10 hrs. gave 0.5 g. IX, m. 144-5°. A mixture of 5 g. di-Et 4-phenylpyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (X) and 4 g. PhNH2 heated 3 hrs. at 215-30° gave 3.6 g. of the corresponding monoester monoamide XI, m. 118-19° (EtOH). II (3 g.), 2 g. P2O5, and 5 g. PhNH2 boiled in 50 cc. C6H6 8 hrs., treated with KOH solution to alkaline reaction, and extracted with C6H6 and AcOEt gave 2 g.

XII, m. 189-90° (EtOH). Nitration of 5 g. II by a mixture of 4.5 cc. HNO3 (d. 1.39) and 5.5 cc. H2SO4 (d. 1.84) at 70° gave 4.5 g. 4-(p-nitrophenyl)pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylic acid (XIII), m. 232-3° (decomposition) (H2O-EtOH). XIII (4 g.) treated with 30 cc. EtOH and 2.7 cc. H2SO4 5 hrs. gave 2 g. diethyl 4-(p-nitrophenyl)pyridine-2,5-dicarboxylate (XIV), m. 136-9° (H2O-EtOH). X (6.5 g.) heated with 16.2 cc. NH2NH2.H2O at 90-100° for 48 hrs. gave 5.8 g. XV, m. 191-4° (EtOH); picrate m. 210-11° (EtOH). XV (5 g.) heated with 6 g. BzH in 50 cc. EtOH at 80-90° 10 hrs., gave 3 g. XVI, m. 287-8°. (III, Ri = CONEt2, R2 = H); (IV, R1 = CONMe2 R2 = Ph); (V, R1 = piperidinocarbonyl, R2 = Ph); (VI, R1 = CONEt2, R2 = p-C8H4CO2H); (VIII, R1 = CONH2, R2 = Ph); (IX, R1 = CSNEt2, R2 = Ph); XII, R1 = CONHPh, R2 = Ph); (XV, R1 = CONHNH2, R2 = Ph); (XVI, R1 = CONHN : CHPh, R2 = Ph); (XVII, R1 = CONHN : CHC6H3(OMe) (OH)-3,4, R2 = Ph); (XVIII, R1 = Q1 R2 = Ph); Similarly, XVII was prepared from XV and vanillin and XVIII from XV and 1,2,5-trimethylpiperid-4-one. XVII m. 242-3°, and XVIII m. 182-3° (Me2CO).

IT **5562-03-8**, 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxanilide, 4-phenyl-
6012-33-5, Nicotinic acid, 4-phenyl-6-(phenylcarbamoyl)-(?), ethyl ester
(preparation of)

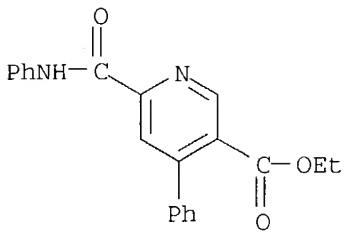
RN 5562-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxanilide, 4-phenyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6012-33-5 CAPLUS

CN Nicotinic acid, 4-phenyl-6-(phenylcarbamoyl)-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



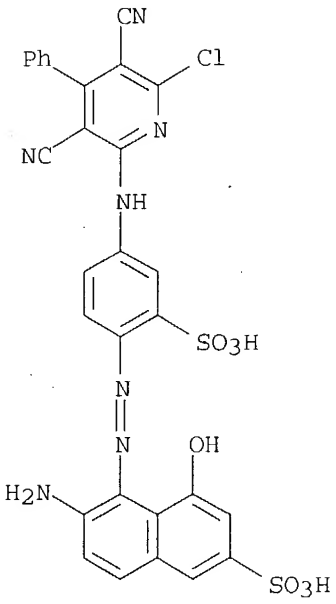
L8 ANSWER 54 OF 54 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:418762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:18762
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:3236e-g
TITLE: Reactive dyes
INVENTOR(S): Russocki, Marian; Sosnowski, Czeslaw
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego
SOURCE: 2 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 47071		19630731	PL	19610424

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Reactive dyes for cellulose are obtained from amine dyes by condensation with 2,6-dichloro-3,5-dicyano-4-phenylpyridine (I). Thus, 4.82 g. di-Na salt of 6amino-5-(4-amino-2-sulfophenylazo)-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid was dissolved in H2O, treated with 1 g. Na2CO3, heated to .apprx.100°, treated with 4.0 g. I, and stirred to give II, a red dye for cellulose fibers. Similarly, blue dye III was obtained from the di-Na salt of 1-amino-4-(3-amino-4-sulfoanilino)anthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid and I.

IT **96269-15-7**, 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[4-[(6-chloro-3,5-dicyano-4-phenyl-2-pyridyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- (preparation of)
RN 96269-15-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-5-[[4-[(6-chloro-3,5-dicyano-4-phenyl-2-pyridyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:13:19 ON 01 APR 2004
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 15 S L1
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 2 S L3
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 1 S L5
L7 190 S L5 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:19:43 ON 01 APR 2004
L8 54 S L7

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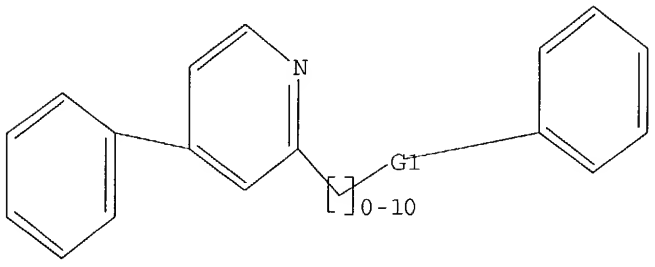
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5 STR



G1 O,S,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.